

This legislation recognizes that today's SBICs act as incubators of business ideas. It is still the intent that SBICs do not become holding companies; but in many cases, SBICs may need to create, capitalize, and operate small business concerns in the early years.

The other changes under consideration ensure that the fees are not overburdensome and that the SBICs will be given the maximum flexibility with tax distribution to help with the cash flow.

I want to also commend the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. TALENT), the chairman, and the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. KELLY) for their hard work on this legislation.

These changes will continue to make the SBIC program the current flagship program that it is. I believe it is important to act quickly to ensure that the SBIC program continues its mission of creating future companies that, in turn, become common household names.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I would like to state that this technical corrections act is entirely that, technical in nature. However, it will save time and expense for both SBA and SBICs by eliminating duplicative filings and inefficient use of the SBA resources.

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. KELLY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3845, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 3845.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

JOEL T. BROYHILL POSTAL BUILDING

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3699) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 8409 Lee Highway in Merrifield, Virginia, as the "Joel T. Broyhill Postal Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3699

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. JOEL T. BROYHILL POSTAL BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 8409 Lee Highway in Merrifield, Virginia, shall be known and designated as the "Joel T. Broyhill Postal Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Joel T. Broyhill Postal Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCHUGH) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCHUGH).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 3699.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF) introduced this bill, H.R. 3699, on February 29 of this year, with each Member of the House delegation from the State of Virginia supporting the legislation, which is the standing policy on the Committee on Government Reform.

As noted, Mr. Speaker, this bill designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 8409 Lee Highway in Merrifield, Virginia, as the "Joel T. Broyhill Postal Building."

The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed the legislation and has determined the enactment of H.R. 3699 would have no significant impact upon the Federal budget. Spending by the Postal Service is classified as off-budget and, thus, is not subject to pay-as-you-go procedures. As well, the bill contains no intergovernmental or private sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act. It would impose no cost on State, local, or tribal governments.

Mr. Speaker, I am very proud of the record of this subcommittee in working with particularly the distinguished gentleman from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH), the ranking minority member, in having the opportunity to bring a host of postal naming bills to this floor.

Today we have two bills that certainly are no exception, two bills that seek to name facilities after individuals who, as their predecessors have done, have so admirably served their country, have served, in these instances, their Congress and their government here in Washington, and most importantly have served their communities.

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I am going to be pleased in a moment to yield to our good friend and col-

league, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF), for a full description of the background of our first designee. But I would just say that this is an individual who was elected to the 83rd Congress in 1955 and for 22 years served in this House proudly.

Of interest, he was the first Member of Congress to represent what was then the newly created 10th Congressional District of Virginia, where he served as a member on the Republican side of the aisle. It is also important to note, Mr. Speaker, that Congressman Broyhill was also a member of what was then the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, that committee at the time that oversaw the activities of the postal service and, as such, I think is particularly worthy of this particular designation.

His time in Congress, I think, would merit such a designation, but Congressman Broyhill accumulated a record of service that extends far beyond the halls of this hallowed institution. He was a decorated veteran. He served in World War II as a captain and, at age 25, he fought in the Battle of the Bulge, where he was taken prisoner and held in a German POW camp until he heroically escaped and rejoined the advancing allied forces.

In short, Mr. Speaker, this is an individual that dedicated most of his life to service of his country, both in a public fashion and, as we have just heard, in his military capacity as well.

Congressman Broyhill today is the father of three daughters and one step-daughter and resides not far from this body, in Arlington, Virginia. It is with great pride, Mr. Speaker, that I bring this bill to the floor and ask for its enthusiastic adoption.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

As a member of the Committee on Government Reform, I am pleased to join with the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCHUGH) in the consideration of two postal-naming bills. Both bills honor fine individuals who have contributed much to the improvement of their country and their State.

First, we will consider H.R. 3699, which honors Joel Broyhill. When the time is appropriate, Mr. Speaker, after we hear from the prime sponsor, I will yield to my colleague, the gentleman from the fine State of Virginia (Mr. MORAN), to make some further comments on this bill.

Mr. Speaker: H.R. 3699 and H.R. 3701, both sponsored by Congressman FRANK WOLF, have met the committee cosponsorship requirement and are supported by the entire Virginia congressional delegation. It must be voted that the persons honored by H.R. 3699 and H.R. 3701—former members of Congress—Joel Broyhill and Joseph Fisher, both represented the congressional district currently held by Congressman FRANK WOLF.

As the Ranking minority member of the Subcommittee on the Postal Service, I would like to thank Chairman BURTON and Chairman